

# Alexandria DAILY Gazette,

Commercial & Political.

VOL No.]

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1810.

## Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday, WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Storé, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

## Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.

30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.

20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.

8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.

2000 lbs. Seine Twine.

50 boxes Mould Candles.

50 do. Spanish Segars.

8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

## VALUABLE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK WARE-

HOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince-streets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union-street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupyed by Jacob Leap; this Lot fronts 34 feet inches on Union-street, and 97 feet 8 inches on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether or divided as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding ON Duke, Patrick, and Wolt-streets, being one-fourth of a square.

For terms apply to

John Janney.

1 mo. 10.

lawtf

## ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. Noland is better adapted to the use of Plaster of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun. September 14.

## Intending to remove to

the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of Sebastian Spring Tavern, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23.

## LANDING,

From sloop Ranger, capt. Campbell, from Newburyport, and for sale by

Lawrason & Fowle,

90 Barrels N. E. Rum,

7 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,

8 Barls. New Orleans Molasses, of a superior quality,

80 Boxes Mould Candles,

A quantity of Grass Rope.

February 20.

## A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. John Dulay, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulay.

dsf.

## Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, son: Book seller, King street,

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

## AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

## ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide:

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Gar-

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles-Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Misses' Magazine—2 vols.

Porter's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man: Cowper's Poems and Task—separate, elegant miniature editions.

Meister's Kingdom, not of this World.

Performer 7

eots

## Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. William Hodgson, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will on FRIDAY, the 26th April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, Trustee.

Nov. 27.

eots

ROBERT GRAY,  
BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,  
Has lately received for sale the following articles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England.

Zotikoff's Sormens on Education.

Remarks on Adams's Review of Ames's works.

Mrs. Chapman's works.

Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to subscribers 2 dolls. 50 cts. in boards.

Catton's Geographical, Historical and Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols. octavo.

The works of President Edwards, 3 vols. octavo.

The works of Dr. Rush, 4 vols. octavo.

Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.

Brooks's Gazetteer.

Hutchinson's Xenophon.

Gibson's and Jessie's Surveying.

Murphy's Lucian.

Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.

American Register, vol. 5th.

Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 2 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.

Subscriptions received by R. Gray for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on the Epistles, and a new American Dispensatory, all new publishing by subscription in Boston.

February 27.

## Ship Builders, Waggon Makers, & Coopers,

May be supplied with timber of various kinds, adapted to their particular trades, within a short distance from navigation, and not more than twelve miles below Alexandria, by applying to the subscriber, who has for sale, a quantity of cord wood, lying on the mouth of Dogue Creek.

COLIN HAYES.

Manager for B. Washington, Esq.  
Mount Vernon, Feb. 21.

## Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the

ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer

for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf,

a general assortment of CORDAGE and

SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at

their rope walk, they will receive orders for

any description of Cordage warranted to be

made out of the best materials and manufac-

ture in such a manner as will bear the in-

spection of the best judges

for V. B. A liberal price will be always given

HEMP of the best quality.

November 24.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, after a lapse of time

necessarily consumed in the preparation

of his house, respectfully announces to

the citizens of Alexandria, as well as the

community at large, that he is taken for a

term of years that noted, and eligible estab-

lishment known by the name of the CITY

HOTEL, and once occupied by Mr. Cadby,

whose distinguished abilities as a Publican

gave it an eclat which the subscriber hopes

to preserve by his unremitting exertions in

affording to all those who may concur on him

the favor of their patronage, comfort and com-

fortable accommodations. This subscriber

deems it unnecessary to indicate the multi-

plicity of conveniences attached to the City

Hotel, and will only submit a description to

that portion of travellers who have so gene-

rally attested its numerous advantages.

James Brook.

February 20.

## Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust

from Samuel Bailey to us, for the purpose of

securing the payment of certain debts to Wil-

liam Wilson, surviving administrator of Cum-

berland Wilson, deceased, and to Benjamin

Botts, we will offer at public sale, for cash,

on the 19th day of March next, at the front

door of the court-house, in Fairfax county,

a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county,

described in the deed as situated on Occoquan

Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester,

and devised to the said Samuel Bailey by his

father William Bailey—supposed to contain

four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.

R. I. Taylor.

December 8.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retain

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt

30000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags

5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent qua-

lity in easks

1000 New England do. do.

200 bbls. Herrings, Shad and Mackare

50 tons Plaster Paris

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE,  
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3.

From the Virginia Patriot.

**Democratic Legislation.**—In the early period of the French revolution it was customary to push every measure proposed through the convention by clamour. If the will of the ruling party was in any instance opposed, immediate denunciation fell upon the head of the rash opposer, and he doomed to expiate his presumption on the lamp post or guillotine. We have every reason to expect, that we shall be compelled to witness similar scenes in our own country. The proceedings of the majority in the House of Delegates, on Saturday, cannot fail to prove, that the spirit of Jacobinism, of proscription, and tyranny has made no inconsiderable progress.

Early in the session, Mr. Peter V. Daniel (of Stafford,) offered the following resolution:

**Resolved.**, That a committee be appointed on the part of this House, to enquire and make report thereto, concerning the conduct of the late minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty, Francis J. Jackson, in his negotiations with the Secretary of State; and that the said committee do further enquire and report whether the Executive Government, by interdicting all communications with the said Francis J. Jackson, has acted with a due regard to the character and dignity of the government, and for the interests of the people of the United States.

This resolution was ordered to be laid on the table, and there it was suffered to sleep very quietly for about six weeks. The absurdity of appointing a committee to enquire into the conduct of the President and a foreign minister was so glaring, that it was supposed the member from Stafford would not again expose himself to ridicule by calling up his resolution.

A few days subsequent to the above mentioned time, Mr. Walker (of Mecklenburg) offered a resolution, which (for what reason I will not pretend to say) has never been entered on the journals. The effect of this resolution was, that the United States ought to declare war against Great Britain. A motion was made to postpone this resolution indefinitely, and while this motion was under consideration, an adjournment was called for and carried. The next day the Speaker decided, that the House having adjourned while the resolution was under consideration, it was no longer in possession of the House, and returned it to the mover!! A more unprecedented and incorrect decision I have never heard of! The object seems to have been to avoid the necessity of voting upon so delicate a question. Certainly the decision of the Speaker is opposed to the invariable practice of the house of representatives and of every other legislative body in the union. The only shadow of justification is found in the practice of the British Parliament. But it should be remembered that it is a rule of the British Parliament, that every question must be in some way disposed of on the day that it is moved, which is not the practice in the United States, where a debate sometimes occupies many days.

Mr. Walker has at least the merit of being consistent. It is difficult to conceive with what face other persons can affirm, that we have received the most abominable injuries from Great Britain, at the same time they make no effort to obtain redress or to avenge our pretended wrongs?

On the 31st ultimo, Mr. Peter V. Daniel asked leave to withdraw the resolution introduced by him, and to offer the following, which do little more honor to his understanding than the first.

The necessary purposes of civilized societies have given rise to numerous relations essential to the harmony and intercourse of those societies, it becomes a subject in which all have an interest, that such relations and the rights they involve, be clearly distinguished and carefully observed. The usage of nations founded upon principles of justice and upon expediences of mutual advantage, has furnished a guide which should govern in the reciprocal deportment of communities, their agents and members. By that rule are defined and fixed many important rights and good offices, to secure which, formal covenants are deemed superfluous. By

that rule, the safety and security of accredited public servants are guaranteed; respect and credit to assurances between nations either in peace or war insured; and by the same standard too are settled, the obligations, that respect and conciliatory temperance which is enjoined on foreign ministers towards the government near which they are placed. When all or any of those requisitions are slighted or openly opposed, the peace of nations is necessarily disturbed, or put at hazard; and mankind as their common interest is thereby assailed, should unite in their reprobation of that government or agent, striking thus at the civilization of the world, attempting its reversion to rudeness and barbarism.

That people or government which in particular becomes the subject of such conduct, is indeed most powerfully addressed; and scarcely can any determination, however extreme, be denominated extravagant, whose purpose is opposition to the great indignity thereby offered. For our day and our country it seems to have been reserved to have witnessed offences against the rules above laid down as sanctioned by general and inveterate absent, such as have few examples in modern annals. The recent correspondence between our secretary of state, and his Britannic majesty's late minister, F. J. Jackson, as well as the subsequent act of that minister, has exhibited on his part a temper and deportment which, from every friend of national honor and independence, demands an unqualified condemnation; from ourselves as the party immediately injured, the most indignant and determined resentment.

**Resolved therefore,** that F. J. Jackson by declaring in his letter of Oct. 11th, 1809, to the secretary of state, that the arrangement with his predecessor, Mr. Erskine was concluded under circumstances which necessarily insured its disavowal, was guilty of an imputation upon the government of the United States, of a nature highly indecorous and disrespectful.

**Resolved,** That after an assurance from the secretary of state, that any want of power in Mr. Erskine to negotiate such arrangement was unknown to our government; and that a knowledge or belief of inadequate powers would have prevented all negotiation with him—The re-imputation of such a knowledge to our government by F. J. Jackson was still more insolent and unwarrantable.

**Resolved,** That the president of the U. S., by inhibiting all communication with F. J. Jackson, and in asking his recall, has acted at once with a becoming sense of the dignity and character of the government and with a due appreciation of the interests and happiness of the people.

**Resolved,** That Francis James Jackson, by a publication purporting to be a circular to the British commercial agents within the United States, has insidiously attempted to divide our people from their government, by mitigating his own outrageous conduct, and by misrepresenting the spirited, yet moderate deportment, of the executive; and that he has transcended the legitimate privileges of a foreign minister, who is warranted in urging the merits of his propositions through the recognized organs of the government only.

**Resolved,** That should the correct resolution of the president in refusing to communicate with her minister, be met by open hostility from Great Britain, the people of this commonwealth are ready to support the federal government in vindicating and maintaining its dignity and independence.

On motion, **Ordered**, that the said preamble and resolutions be referred to Messrs. Daniel, Preston, Cabell, R. Standard, Stephenson, Brent, (of Stafford) Mallory, Stith, Johnson, (of Isle of Wight) Archer (of Norfolk borough) Peyton, Otoy, Wooding, Walker, (of Mecklenburg) and Archer (of Powhatan.)

On the 1st inst. Mr. Preston, from the committee, reported the following as a substitute to the preamble and resolutions which had been referred to them.

Whereas the general assembly of Virginia did, at the last, and several preceding sessions, so fully express their strong and decided approbation of the course pursued by the general government, in relation to the contending powers of Europe, that they would deem it unnecessary, at this time, to renew the expression of their sentiments; if the arrangement concluded in April last, with David M. Erskine, the accredited minister of his Britannic majesty had not been perfidiously disavowed by his government and if his successor Francis F. Jackson, after having grossly insulted the government of this country, had not made an unwarrantable and impudent appeal to the nation; and whereas, in the

interest of every part of the nation, to stand forward, firm and united, in support of the general government, in their laudable efforts to defend the rights of this country against the continued and growing aggressions of the great and haughty nations of Europe.

**Therefore, Resolved,** That the course which has been pursued, as well in regard to the arrangement concluded in April last, with David M. Erskine, minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty, as with respect to the subsequent correspondence with, and dismissal of, his successor, Francis J. Jackson, and in relation to our foreign affairs in general, has confirmed the General Assembly of Virginia, in the exalted opinion which they entertained of the justice and wisdom, the firmness, decision and patriotism of the present executive of the United States.

**Resolved,** That the General Assembly of Virginia, being deeply impressed with the necessity of union among the people, and devotion to the government, in the present awful and eventful crisis, do hereby pledge themselves to support the general government in all such measures as may be deemed necessary for the defence of the rights, the interests and the honor of the nation.

Mr. Blackburn (of Bath) then introduced the following, which, with the resolutions offered by the committee, were ordered to be laid on the table:

**Resolved,** That the people, having by the constitution of the U. S. exclusively delegated to the general government, the power of providing for the common defence, of making peace, declaring war, and the regulation of intercourse with foreign nations, that government alone can, and of right ought, without control (other than constitutional) to exercise those powers so wisely confided to it; that the practice of expressing public opinion by resolutions, so often exercised as well by the citizens as the legislatures of the several states, is generally fallacious; but always a dangerous innovation upon the principles of our government; and if at all resorted to, ought to be reserved for cases of the last necessity.

"That the powers of approving and recommending, imply also, those of reprobating and controlling the measures of any government:

"That a faithful, impartial and constitutional administration of the government of the U. S. is the best guarantee of the affections, the attachment and support of the people of the several states: and of amity, justice and good offices from foreign nations:

"That we, the members of the General Assembly, wholly occupied in discharging the duties imposed by the constitution and people of Virginia, disclaim all right of dictating to, or otherwise influencing the general government than by constitutional representation in the Congress of the U. S.; and, as representing one of those states, claim for it no privileges or immunities which might endanger the rights or encroach on the constitutional powers of the general government; or higher honor than to occupy that station which shall be allotted to her by the government of our choice on any emergency which may involve the future destinies of our country; and to which, from her wealth, population and devotion to the best interests of that government, she shall be entitled."

On Saturday the 3d inst. they were taken up, when a motion was made to postpone the original resolutions, with the amendments indefinitely (or in the phrase here used to the 31st of March)—This passed in the negative as follows:

**AYES**—Messrs. Scarborough, A. Anderson, Steele, Blackstone, Otey, M. Tate, Pendleton, W. Lewis, Buckner, Clarkson, King, White, Simon, Claypool, Barrett, A. Morgan, W. Tate, Reynolds, Rozzel, Noland, J. Allen, F. E. Walker, Berkshire, Gray, R. Christian, J. H. Christian, G. Parker, Dunton, Birkhead, Hull, Womack, M'Campbell, Bailey and W. Tazewell.—34.

**NOS**—Messrs. Barbohr, (speaker) S. E. Parker, Meriwether, Coles, Cooke, B. Randolph, Armistead, Norvell, Rowland, Wilson, Young, Claiborne, Tucker, W. Jones, Egmen, Wyatt, Richardson, Cheatham, Hatcher, F. Jones, Green, Bostick, M'Comas, Pegram, Watkins, J. Jones, (of Essex,) Ritchie, Payne, Bernard, C. Brent, Castleman, Innes, Garret, Baytop, J. Lewis, Carter, Curran, Kelley, Maya, Spencer, A. Johnson, Shannon, Terry, Starke, Pope, Prunty, Clarke, N. Seldon, J. Seldon, Martin, Hairston, Purdie, James Johnson, L. Tazewell, Cartmill, H. Walker, Gaines, C. Smith, Y. Johnson, J. Hill, Sherman, M'Keon, Noe, G. Anderson, Shelton, Taylor, Mason, R. Hill, McCullough, Smith, Segar, Jones, Fair-

fax, Graham, Goodson, Dashill, Riddell, Holt, Newton, Blackwell, Bland, Cabell, Harris, J. Morgan, Hughes, Baker, Davis, D. Coleman, Wooding, Furniss, Mosley, Alexander, Peyton, Temple, Gee, Marten, Brockenbrough, Rust, Preston, Rutherford, Bryan, McFarlan, Fugate, Madiera, Smith, Gurley, Crutchfield, R. Standard, Daniel, W. Brent, W. Allen, W. Randolph, Dillard, Jarrett, Thompson, J. Jones (of Warwick), Garrow, Byars, Benson, Laidley, Stevenson, Seawell and S. B. Archer.—123.

The amendment proposed by general Blackburn was then rejected—aye 16—noes 138.

Mr. M'Campbell (of Rockbridge) then rose and observed, that, if he was now in order, he would present to the house, as a substitute for the original and for the substitute to it proposed by the committee, the following—

"The general assembly of Virginia, under the influence of all those sentiments that bind it to the highest interests of this union, and devotion to the government, in the present awful and eventful crisis, do hereby pledge themselves to support the general government in all such measures as may be deemed necessary for the defence of the rights, the interests and the honor of the nation.

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"That the powers of approving and recommending, imply also, those of reprobating and controlling the measures of any government:

"That a faithful, impartial and constitutional administration of the government of the U. S. is the best guarantee of the affections, the attachment and support of the people of the several states: and of amity, justice and good offices from foreign nations:

"That we, the members of the General Assembly, wholly occupied in discharging the duties imposed by the constitution and people of Virginia, disclaim all right of dictating to, or otherwise influencing the general government than by constitutional representation in the Congress of the U. S.; and, as representing one of those states, claim for it no privileges or immunities which might endanger the rights or encroach on the constitutional powers of the general government; or higher honor than to occupy that station which shall be allotted to her by the government of our choice on any emergency which may involve the future destinies of our country; and to which, from her wealth, population and devotion to the best interests of that government, she shall be entitled."

"This knowledge of the views of the British government, must have been in the possession of the executive of the United States, before the arrival of the minister of his Britannic majesty at Washington; and recollecting, as this assembly does, how frequently the executive and the congress of the United States have declared the determination of this government to restore its commercial intercourse with that one of the belligerent nations of Europe, which should revoke its decrees violating the neutral commerce of the U. States. That the British government would have no hesitation to refer the subject of the colonial trade of her enemies to "future discussion and arrangement," nor any hesitation in abandoning the proposition, that the British navy might, by stipulation, aid in preventing commercial intercourse between this country and France, and the powers which adopt or act under her decrees.

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"Nor can this assembly reconcile, to those rules of decorum, which should especially be regarded in all diplomatic intercourse, the pertinacity with which the

By William Charles, a  
9 hds. 29 boxes  
5 cords 20 kegs 6 boxes  
February

Alexander  
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secretary of state addressed to him in his evidence with the British minister, to the opposition that Great Britain still requires the recognition of those propositions as a condition of the revocation of the orders in council in defiance of that minister's repeated declarations, "that in no way had he given room for such a supposition," and that he was not instructed to make any propositions to this government, much less, to renew those that had been already declared unacceptable.

"This Assembly will forbear much remark upon the unusual and unnecessary measure by which the executive of the U. States has considered it proper and politic to vindicate the imputed outrage upon its dignity. The insolence ascribed to the British minister is unhappily not without precedent in the intercourse of this government with the ministers of France and of Spain. Cases of the most aggravated nature have heretofore occurred, in none of which has the then President of the U. S. conceived that his dignity required the suspension of the minister's function in addition to an application to his government to recall him. A government strong in the consciousness of its own integrity, is under no necessity of resorting for its vindication in cases such as this, to a measure so violent in itself, so irritating to a friendly power, as the abrupt dismissal of its agent: Weighty as is this consideration at all times, it is peculiarly so in its application to the case now under the animadversions of this assembly. Motives of delicacy and of policy, springing from the conduct of this government in relation to a minister of another power and from the critical state of the friendly relations between the U. States and Great Britain, should have dictated to the President of the U. S. in the opinion of this assembly, the propriety of resorting solely to an application for the recall of the offender.

"Resolved therefore, That this assembly is unable to discover in the late correspondence of the executive of the U. S. with the minister of his Britannic majesty the evidence of that sincerity with which this government has professed to seek an adjustment of the differences that exist between the U. S. and G. Britain.

"Resolved also, That the refusal of the executive of the U. S. to permit the minister of his Britannic majesty to continue in the execution of his functions as the accredited agent of his government, is, in the opinion of this Assembly, a measure unnecessarily impolitic and forbidden by the regard which is due from this government to itself.

"Resolved further, That this assembly is devoted to the maintenance of the government of its choice and to the preservation of its perfect independence of every other power; and that although this assembly believes that war might have been averted, yet if this unhappily should be the result of the present state of things, the general assembly of Virginia impelled by all those motives and feelings that bind it to the government of the United States, will exert all its energies in maintaining that government!"

(To be continued.)

#### FOR SALE,

By William McLellan, on board schooner Charles, at Lawrason & Fowle's wharf, 9 hds. and 50 bbls. N. E. Rum. 29 boxes Brown Soap. 5 cords Hemlock Bark. 20 kegs Spiced Lobsters. 6 boxes Brads. February 28. 3t.

#### Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810. ORDERED, That the executor of Joseph C. man, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for 4 weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette. Teste. ALEX. MOORE, Reg.

#### This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Cole man, late of Alexandria, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of August next; or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—And these indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand, this 14th day February, 1810.

Joseph Dean, Ex'r.

February 15. eo6w

Printing in all its branches, neatly executed at this office.

#### Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2.

#### NAPOLEON IS OUR KING.

It appears that the arrangement of the quotations from scripture, which recently appeared in the Aurora and that were ostensibly published for the perusal of Mr. Jackson, the acrostic of which forms the head of this scrap, could not have been the work of chance. This opinion is strengthened by the circumstance of half the quotations being so perfectly foreign to the avowed subject.

It certainly betrays a despicable disposition, to wantonly misconstrue, or twist to other purposes, the sentiments of a writer—but he who wishes, or expects, to avoid misconstructions by others, should not invite them, by ambiguous or equivocal language.

Digressing a moment from our pursuit; we would readily exonerate the editor of the Baltimore Whig, for lately inserting in his paper, the sentiments of some despicable slave relative to a hereditary monarchy; but for our soul we cannot away with some small latent suspicions of his sincerity, in inserting and repelling the arguments of the slave.

The democratic editors profess to be the champions of freedom, and to declare eternal war against monarchy, or the germ of monarchy in this country:—good;—and so far as they act consistently, they may count on our hearty co-operation.

It appears rather paradoxical, then, that this dust-licking monarchist should not have expected a more cordial reception among what Jacobins would call his own kianey, and have offered his communication to a federal paper, but should have presumed to select one of the principal pillars of republicanism, the Baltimore Whig, for the vehicle of his poisonous suggestions! And further, it appears passing strange, if this was offered for publication, that the editor did not look upon it, first, as certainly productive of no good;—secondly, as possibly productive of infinite mischief; in so licentious a government as this; and, thirdly, as a cutting burlesque on his patriotism, and an insult to his well known, and established opinions, and have treated it with that contempt it therefore richly merited.

After a fair analysis, we hope we shall be pardoned in saying, that with all the gloss and saliva that was plastered over it, it will hardly swallow with us: it still has some appearance of a wily effort to feel the people's pulse, and of being a link in that diabolical chain, "Napoleon is our King." Always willing however to put the best construction on every thing which looks blackish, we dismiss the subject now as merely apocryphal, and shall content ourselves with keeping a sharp look out for the next bait.

Now, to return to that rascally renegado, who comes boldly out at last and says, Napoleon is our King. Some saucy ones, however, always prone to inverting and twisting sentences, have suggested that the Colonel meant a-hole—I on is our King, and thence inferred that he meditates a second exultation himself; if so, he may possibly be gratified; & for our part we would soon have a-hole—I-on, as Napoleon; believing that they are both the natural sons of old "Aphydon."

To be serious;—it is, after all, a heart-cheering reflection, and a subject of thanksgiving, that the mass of the people of this country, under whatever name or party they may now be called, WILL NOT suffer any King to reign over them, save THE KING OF KINGS! And whenever that tremendous election day arrives, which numerous concurrent signs foretell, is not far off; every villainous incendiary who has been prostituting his press to the will of a foreign despot, and blowing the coals of civil dissension to a flame, will find to his mortification the good genius of Columbia predominant, and may then expect to receive the full wages of his iniquity.

Revenue.—The treasury was overflowing; it is empty. The duties supplied it; they are dry. The discovering of the cause should be the index of the cure. Mr.

Adams found a compensation for his services and repudiated it. He incurred useless military expenses, and the destruction of our commerce with France and their dependencies. Spain and their dependencies were diminished by the destruction of our commerce and military expenses and the restoration of this commerce. Mr. Jefferson wisely saw and contributed to the cure of Mr. Adams's disease, and then became infected with it himself; just as whisky imbibed toryism from preceding ministers in England. He destroyed our commerce with England and created useless military expenses. Mr. Madison being also infected, was unfit to cure the same disease in Mr. Jefferson, which Mr. Jefferson cured in Mr. Adams.—Doctors seldom understand their own maladies; but when in health themselves, all doctors agree that the same disease requires the same treatment.

It is worthy of remark, that Mr. Jefferson's fray with England, has had an effect upon the treasury infinitely more mischievous than Mr. Adams with France, which is a clear demonstration of the quarter in which our most valuable commerce lies. Whilst the causes remain the cure is absolutely impossible, and congress are striving against nature. The academy of Lugado became more persevering as the state of Balubarbi became more ruinous. Will congress emulate its obstinacy? The projector who removed Lord Mudon's mill from the stream to the mountain, in order to raise up the water by machines, persisted in the opinion that it was an excellent contrivance, frustrated by the mode of execution. Will the embargo projectors emulate theirs?

(Spirit of '76.

The Aurora represents that for thirteen long years, the constant efforts of the federalists were to procure "a surrender of the commerce and the manufactures of our homes to England." If this be true, it proves indeed what bunglers we are, compared with the democrats. During the whole period that federalists had the management of our affairs, and labored, it seems, to surrender to England our commerce, that commerce, in spite of their exertions, continued to increase in a ratio unexampled. On the other hand, scarcely two years had elapsed after the democrats commenced their system of restrictive energies before trade almost entirely vanished from the view of Americans, and England found that she had been put in possession of the commerce of the world. Thus have the democrats accomplished, by a single measure, what they say the federalists were thirteen years labouring to attain, and who, at the end of that period found themselves a hundred times further from their object than when they began.

[U. S. Gazette.

#### Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
WEDNESDAY, February 27.  
[CONCLUDED.]

[Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.]

[After a long debate on the subject of the Batture, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again—before the question on sitting again was taken the house adjourned.]

THURSDAY, March 1.  
Mr. Poydras presented sundry resolutions of the Legislative Council of the Orleans Territory, relative to the batture.

Mr. Rhea called up his resolution laid on the table some days since. The object of these resolutions is to instruct the committee of ways and means to enquire into the expediency of laying additional duties on all goods wares and merchandises the

territory of Orleans, and their dependencies, and the United States.

On motion of Mr. Livermore they were ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the house a communication from the Secretary of State covering an opinion of the attorney general on the right of the U. S. to the Batture, and sundry documents relative thereto.

A report from the Treasurer of the U. S. covering a number of accounts, lay on the table.

On motion of Mr. Pier the house resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday. On the question to grant the committee of the whole leave to sit again it was negatived.

Mr. Poindexter, after some pertinent observations, offered a resolution for raising the persons or their representatives who were ejected from the bar at New Orleans, to hold a trial before the mayor of Orleans, who is a descendant for the express purpose of ascertaining the right of the U. S. to the Batture. The decision of the court is to be referred to the vis.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Clay, the house resolved itself into committee of the whole—Mr. Milnor in the chair—on the bill authorizing a detachment of the militia of the United States.

#### IN COMMON COUNCIL.

February 10, 1810.

ORDERED, That the following persons be appointed commissioners for superintending the elections to be held in the different wards of the town, on Tuesday the 8th day of March next, for the purpose of electing members of the Common Council for the ensuing year.

Charles Slade,	
Richard Weightman,	for 1st the Ward
Samuel Harper,	
William Hepburn,	
John Young,	2d do.
Dennis Registry,	
William S. Moore,	
Joseph Smith,	3d do.
Abraham Fair,	
James Lawsonson,	
John Stewart,	4th do.
John Johnston,	

The election for the 1st Ward to be held at the house of Jeremiah Neale, Union street—For the 2d Ward at the Council Chamber—For the 3d Ward at John Hodgkin's tavern, and the 4th Ward at the house of Mr. Hutchens, corner of Duke and St. Asaph streets.

Extract from the minutes,

ADAM LYNN, c. a.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY next will be sold at the Veneue store, on a credit of 6 months,

A NEGRO WOMAN,

A good house servant, has 16 years and 8 months to serve, aged 18 years.

P. G. Marsteller.

March 2.

#### FOR SALE BY

LAWRASON AND FOWLE,

The cargo of the schooner Elizion, Captain Howard from Passamaquoddy.

600 boxes Smoked Herring.

20 barrels Mackarel.

10 Drums tanner's Oil.

#### ALSO FOR SALE.

The Schooner

E. L. Z. & N. O. R.

Sixty five tons burthen, nearly new, in complete order.

Apply as above.

March 2.

#### Legionary Court of Enquiry.

THE Court of Enquiry of the Legionary of the District of Columbia, will be held by adjournment at my house on Sunday evening next, at 6 o'clock.

JOHN MACLEOD, C. L. G.

March 1.

### Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels.

Forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. Triplett, at the coffee-house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination, before the 3d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to \$2.25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subsequent applications may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editor to annex to the last number a complete list of names of the subscribers, as the patrons and encouagers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the subscriber.

James Kennedy, sen.  
December 5.

### NOTICE.

UPWARDS of two hundred shares having been subscribed towards forming the turnpike road from Fauquier court-house to intersect the Little River turnpike road, as authorized by act of assembly, the subscribers are requested to appear in person or by proxy, at Haymarket, on the 21st day of March next, to choose a President and Directors, and to take such order for commencing the work as may then appear most advisable. The several commissioners who have taken in subscriptions, are requested to forward their subscription books or papers to that meeting.

James Keith,  
James H. Blake,  
Joseph Dean,  
Humphrey Peake.

February 27. tu & fr t w & t o on fr

### NOTICE.

THE second instalment of One Dollar per share, of the stock of the "Domestic Manufacture Company of Alexandria," is called for and required to be paid on Tuesday the 6th day of March next, to the Agent of the Company or to one of the Directors thereof, at their warehouse on King-street; at present occupied by Mr. John G. Ladd.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
John M'Kinney,  
Chairman.

February 27.

### New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improvement in the instrument for extracting teeth, by which that operation is rendered considerably less painful, and more safe, than by the common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Bruff's Patent, where that will apply) the jaw has in no instance been injured, nor the gum torn (or lacerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-street to

Ch : Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot be seen for examination at present.

December 28.

eo3m

### Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810.

Ordered, that the executor of George M'Munn, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

### This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of George M'Munn, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment given under my hand this 21st day of February, 1809,

Mordecai Miller, Esq'r.

### GRAND LOTTERY;

Three Prizes of \$5,000 Dollars, each.

### FRIDAY NEW-YORK, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LOTTERY, NO. I. MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Isaac Dennison,  
Benjamin Drayton, AND Stephen Thorne.  
George Merchant, S C H E M E.

Prizes of	\$25,000 is	\$15,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
4 250 Tickets each,	7,000	7,000
2	2,000	4,000
5	1,000	5,000
28	500	14,000
30	200	6,000
50	100	5,000
100	50	5,000
200	20	4,000
10,500	10	105,000
10,524 Prizes,	245,000	
24,076 Blanks,		
35,000 Tickets, at 7 dollars, is	245,000	

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

### OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to \$1,000.  
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.  
1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.  
1st do. 25th do. 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive.  
1st do. 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500; inclusive.  
1st do. 35th do. Cash, \$5,000 dollars.  
1st do. 40th do. 1000  
1st do. 45th do. 95,000  
First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence. Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

\* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers,) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 26th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answ—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of A, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle A to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No. 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

FOR SALE,

75 Oak and Pine Logs suitable for Wharf building—

\* On the wharf of JAMES KEITH, Esquire.—The person who took away TWO LOGS from said wharf, is requested to pay for the same, without further trouble. unto Solomon Parsons.

February 14.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 666 acres of Land, Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 18.

\* PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Frances Alexander.

January 23.

### Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, February Term, 1810.

Ordered, That the administrators of Jas. Bacon, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week, for four weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste, ALEX. MOORE, Reg.

### This is to give Notice.

That the subscribers of Alexandria county in the District of Columbia have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of James Bacon, late of the county aforesaid merchant, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands, this 21st day of February, 1810.

Elizabeth Bacon, Adm'x.

Matthew Robinson, her att'y.

William Fowle, administrator.

### CLOVER SEED.

50 bush. fresh Red Clover-Seed, Just Received from New-England, and For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

February 4.

### Public Sale.

ON Saturday the third day of March next at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to sale before the door of the Coffee-House, the undermentioned valuable Land, in two lots, lying within the limits of the corporation of Alexandria, viz.

Eighteen acres and 45 perches, or thereby, bounded by Gladens Run, by the lands of Mr. Alexander, col. Peyton, Mr. Sherron and others.

Eight acres known by the name of Purkes' garden, bounded in part by King-street continued, by the property of col. Peyton, Mr. Hoooff and the last mentioned lot.

These lots of ground are understood to be perfectly clear of the conflicting claims which have lately been agitated with respect to a part of the land in their vicinity.

A title deed will be made and immediate possession given. The purchaser will be required to give bond for the purchase money, payable by equal portions in one, two, and three years, bearing interest from the date, and a hen retained on the property till payment.

COLIN AULD.

A PERSON properly qualified to Teach the Greek, Latin, and English Languages, grammatically, & Geography, would meet with liberal encouragement in the town of Alexandria if application by letter addressed to the Printer, is speedily made.

February 24.

2aw

### District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, Jan. 26, 1810.

WAS committed to the jail of this county as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN GELAT, and says he is the property of Mr. Edward Ambler, of Jamestown, Virginia—he is about 40 years of age, five feet eight inches high, had on a jacket and pantaloons of negro green cotton, and an old brown cloak; he had the horses with him, which he was offering for sale. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

James Campbell, Tailor.

January 29.

law2m

To be Rented for a term of years

THAT valuable tract of Land, called Preston, situate on the Washington and Alexandria turnpike road, at the junction of four mile creek and Potomac river, and distant two miles from Alexandria, three from Washington and five from George Town.—

There are upon the premises a two story dwelling house, containing six rooms and a passage, with a kitchen, carriage house, stables, &c. a large, handsome and highly manured garden, of at least ten acres, in a high state of cultivation, and lately laid off by an experienced gardener, an orchard containing several hundred pear, plum, cherry and damson trees, with English walnut, quince and mulberry trees, and also upwards of six hundred apple trees, and two or three hundred peach trees, selected with care from the best nurseries, and all in full bearing. The annual average product of the apple orchard alone is estimated at 400 barrels. This tract contains about 100 acres of land, a considerable part whereof has been manured and sown with clover seed. The shores afford fish and wild fowl, and one or two good fishing landings. The situation is healthy, elevated and pleasant, in full view of three towns, and is well calculated for a place of public entertainment. Immediate possession may be had and the terms will be made known upon application to

John Longden.

May 18.

\* PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Frances Alexander.

January 23.

### Public Sale.

Will be sold on SATURDAY next, the third of March, at 3. p.m. at the shop of the late John Coleman, on Union-street.

A small Frame House and a Stove—also, Flour Barrels, Half Barrels and Kegs.

P. G. Marsteller.

Feb. 28.

### JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

Newton Keene,

25 hhds first quality retailing Molasses  
1500 bushels coarse Salt, and  
90 bolts Canvas.

ALSO, IN STORE,

40 hhds brown Sugar  
50 barrels ditto  
5000 lbs Coffee  
10 chests Imperial & Y. H. Tea  
50 boxes Spanish Segars  
4 pipes L. P. Tenerife Wine  
50 dozen London Brown Stout  
A few hampers Double Gloucester Cheese  
100 barrels Herring, and  
50 hhds Tobacco.

March 1.

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### RICHARD WOOD,

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Hair-Dresser. HAS commenced business this day, at his shop on Fairfax street, opposite Mr. Guy Atkinson's. From his experience in a business, obtained by an eight years apprenticeship in this town, he flatters himself, that he will be able to please every person whose good wishes for the prosperity of a young man may induce them to employ him.

February 26.

### TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax street, Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. S. Nickolls, for 200 dollars a year, payable half yearly, and give possession on the 1st of May.

He will rent the property commonly called Jones's Point, the marsh and adjacent hills, or any part of them; or he will sell any part of them, on